### ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY HERALD! The Great Meeting of the Whigs IN CANAL STREET.

THE "NATIONAL REFORMERS,"

## GREAT CRICKET MATCH For \$1000.

The next illustrated WEERLY HERALD will contain a large engraving of the extraordinary scene exhibited in Canal street, on Thursday evening last, on occasion of the great Whig Mass Meeting. National Hall is seen illuminated, and the various s ands, banners, crowds, orators, song-singers, and

Also, a very graphic and spirited illustration of the meeting of the "National Reformers," also on the "Canal street plan." In this the Reformers are seen in the act of being swallowed up by a locofoco procession.

An engraving will likewise be given of the great Cricket Match for \$1000, between the Canadian and St. George's Club. Altogether one of the richest and most attractive pictorial papers yet pub-

### The Whig Monster Mass Meeting-4 Glimpse of Hope Yet.

The whigs of New York held their great Monster Mass Meeting last night in Canal street, opposite National Hall. It was truly a tremendous and overwhelming meeting, but yet hardly to be compared in point of mere numbers and mad enthusiasm to the recent democratic gathering in Tammany Hall, although in respectability, intel ligence, and drapery, of American manufacture, it was far superior. The sky was clear and coolthe moon bright as day-and the whole upper end of Canal street full of the thousands who attended.

The details, consisting of speeches and other proceedings, will be found reported at length in this day's paper. It will be seen that a most singular silence was maintained by the speakers on the occasion with respect to the present relative position of the party and the abolitionists. Texas was dropped altogether, and the orators fell back on the old threadbare theme of the tariff. All the intelligent members of the great whig party perfectly understand the dangers and duties of the preseat crisis, but the ignorant, indiscreet, and loggerheaded leaders and orators who have brought the cause into jeopardy, now appear to be perfectly paralysed and are afraid to move. We shall see, however, whether the good sense, the sound judgment, and the active zeal of the whig masses themselves be sufficient for the emergency into which mismanagement has brought them.

Great discontent and bad feeling have prevailed for some time in the whig ranks here, in consequence of feuds existing between the old and young whigs, growing out of certain nominations. Every effort has been made by the best friends of Mr. Clay to pacify these discontents, and according to all appearances last night, they are quieted for the present, to break out, however, hereafter. Much yet remains to be done before the whigs can recover their lost ground and get up the old spirit. If they carry Marvland in the State election Wednesday by a handsome majority, and New Jersey and Pennsylvania in the State elections held the week after, the whigs may also carry New York in November. If they do not, we will not answer for the consequences to Henry Clay. Mark that-there's no time or aid

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE-EXTRAOR-DINARY TRIUMPH OF BISHOP ONDERDONK AND THE Pusevites -The proceedings of the Episcopal Convention yesterday, in St. John's Church, were exceedingly interesting, as will appear from the ample report which we give in this day's paper. It will be perceived, that soon after morning service, Judge Oakley, a lay delegate from St. Thomas', introduced the same resolution which created the great difficulty during the Convention last year-a resolution having reference, technically, simply to the power of the bishop, but all know to embrace in its consequences the doctrinal controversy which has so agitated the Episcopa church in England and this country, under the name of Puseyism-on the power of the clergy as successors of the ancient Apostles, the fishermen of Galilee. After a very curious, interesting, pious, orderly, apostolie, philosophical, legal and Christian debate, listened to with the deepest interest by hundreds of lovely angels inside, in the shape of elegant and fashionably dressed women, and myriads of celestial spirits on the beautiful trees of St. John's Park, this resolution was decided by a great majority in favor of the power of Bishop Onderdonk and the clergy, against that of the radical reformers and religious locofocos of

We congratulate the Episcopal Church and the Christian world, on the triumph of the clergy over the fell spirit of religious locofocoism. Bishep Onderdonk has stuck to his text like a man, and he deserves all the credit, which he will doubtless receive here and hereafter, for maintaining the authority and dignity of his order against the rabid assaults of those locofoco religionists, who want to get their hands, by some roundabout method, into the sub-treasury and strong-box of Trinity Church Corporation.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA-DISSOLUTION OF THE PARLIAMENT.-We have intelligence from Canada that Governor Metcalfe has dissolved the present Parliament, and ordered a new one to meet at Montreal in November. The new elections will take place soon. It will be a stormy time, and may be said to be the beginning of a Canadian revolution. The Canadians are a troublesomequarrelsome, refractory people. They are eternally quarrelling with their bread and butter. If Queen Victoria would only withdraw herself from them, we would see the fur fly.

MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE .- We have heard with pleasure that a Professorship of Comparative Anatomy has been established in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city, and that Dr. James E. Dekay has been chosen to occupy the chair. A better selection could not possibly be made. As a naturalist, Dr. Dekay stands in the very first rank, as he has fully discovered by the skill and success with which he has conducted the geological survey of this State. His literary attainments also are veried and extensive. The Dr. visits Paris next winter for the purpose of procuring specimens, preparations, and the necessary materiel for the instruction of the class, and will commence his new labors next spring Such a Professorship was much needed, and we have no doubt that under the direction of Dr. Dekay it will be of great utility in advancing the very important and interesting science to which it is devoted.

MAGNIFICENT SHOW OF DAHLIAS AT PRINCE'S GARDESS AT FLUSHING .- Those who are amateurs of this spleadid appendage to the domain of Flora. would be gratified by a trip to Flushing, where Messrs. Prince's collection of Diblias, is now i all its eplender, comprising above 500 varieties, an covering beds of two acres in extent. The great exhibition of the Flushing Horticultural Society also continued open to visitors at the Flushing Pavilion the present day.

CONCERT OF Ma. PHILLIPS. - This emment vocal ist gives a third concert to night at the Apoll-Rooms. For the programme, see advertisement

ARNER KNERLAND, well known throughout this country, died at Salubria, Iowa, on the 27th of last August.

The Great Monster Meeting of the Whige Last Night—Canal Street Filled with Dense Crowds-Six Mass Meetings and Sixty Ora. tors and Song Singers at one time-Anothe Great Row between the "Empires" and "Kniekerbockers" in front of the Park Theatre!

The greatest whig gathering seen in this city for years past, at least since the days of Harrison, took place in Canal street last evening. About six o'clock the numerous clubs throughout the city began to muster at their respective quarters, and about seven o'clock they poured down in thousands to the head-quarters at National Hall.

In front of National Hall and on the opposite side of the street, a large platform was erected, and two smaller ones on each side between Centre street and Broadway. But at least half a dozen independent stands were afterwards got up by such of the orators and song-singers as could not scramble on the platforms provided expressly for the great occasion. At least twenty thousand human beings were congregated together in the street, whilst the Hall itself was crammed from top to bottom.

When the cannon, which had been thundering away from six till seven o'clock, ceased firing, and the speechifying and singing commenced, the scene was picturesque and exciting in the extreme. The bright light from the illuminated windows of the "Hall," the torches, and the bonfires, fell in a full stream on the assembled masses, whilst the dazz'ing moonlight rendered the surrounding houses as visible almost as in open day, and discovered every one of their windows filled with women and children gazing on the strangely diverafied scene. The shoutings of the crowd-the loud drams of the bands-the screams of some of the orators-the shricks of the song-singers-the uproarrous laughter-the loud oaths-the coarse jokes-and all the Babel of sounds which issue from a mob, may be better imagined than described. But, altogether, it was a wonderful scene of excitement and enthusiasm-almost equal to that

bed. But, altogether, it was a wonderful scene of excitement and enthusiasm—almost equal to that at Tammany Hall, last week.

Just as at the great Democratic monster meeting, the most amusing part of the affair was the trenzied eagerness manifested by the small potatoe orators to get a chance of speaking. The smaller stands were actually beseiged by crowds of orators and ministrels. The melodists were generally most successful in their efforts. After hearing half a dozen santences from some chap who had been fortunate enough to get a place on the rostrum, about the "tariff," or "protection," or "the locofoco quondam speaker—Poik," or "gallows and Dallas," or "British gold," the crowd would get impatient, and the call for "a song, a song," the "old coon," "Here's to thee, Harry Clay," would drown the orator's voice completely, and after vainly shorting, and gesticulating, and tossing his hands wildly about his head, the orator would be shoved aside, and the ministrel, hoarse as a frog, and flushed with brandy, would rush forward to shriek out—

shrick out—
"We're a band of freemen—
We're a band of freemen—
And we'll shout it through the air."

"When cheers for Then there would be "three cheers for the singers"—"three cheers for Henry Clay"—"three cheers for the American eagle,"—another rush of half a dozen desperate orators—another speech of ten sentences—another terrible shout for "a song," tollowed by more cheering, tossing about of torches, and enthusiastic waving of flags and ban-

ners.

Certainly the whole scene gave evidence of the Certainly the whole scene gave evidence of the existence of the greatest possible degree of excitement and enthusiasm amongst the masses of the people assembled. It is impossible, however, to give anything like a resort of all the speeches, nor is that a matter very deeply to be regretted. Of all that were of any importance we give accurate sketches, so as to exhibit the general character and purport at the addresses. It will be seen that only the old topics of the tariff—protection—the welfare of the mechanic, and so on were taken up by the orators.

National Hall Here the large room was densely crowded, but no organization was attempted. After waiting for some minutes, the crowd became impatient, and a song was called for. Two of the miestrest than came forward and song—"Here's a bust of Brotners." Then there were calls for a speaker, on which Mr. Bunt stepped forward and requested the crowd to adjourn to the street "where they would have the pure air and the heavens above them. The whig cause was properly advocated in the face of the heavens, for it did not ask concealment." But the crowd would not hear, and another song was called for. A tall, good-looking chap, with a fine tenor voice, not hear, and another song was called for. A tall, good-looking chap, with a fine tenor voice, then said he "would give them the song about the frog-pond, that Mr. Bennett had said something about in his paper that moraing." He then sung, eliciting great laughter and applause, a song in which the prominent men of the two parties were represented as "trogs," Mr. Tyler as a "tadpole," and Mr. Clay as a "weil-frog cracking "convi to make his country blest." The er as a "tadpole," and Mr. Clay as a "well-frog" roaking "only to make his country blest." The ministrel having retired there were loud calls for Morris Franklin," on which that gentleman nade his appearance and addressed the crowd

"Morars Franklin," on which that gentieman made his appearance and addressed the crowd as follows:—

It seems that even the street is not large enough to hold us, and some of us have to muster on this the old battle-ground. (Cheers.) I sam happy to extend the right hand of fellowship to you all, and particularly to my friend with the red flannel shirt (Loud cheers.) [This was addressed to a sailor, who with seven or eight of his shipmates had entered the Hall and surrounded the rostrum with torches.] Let me ask why have you left yeur families and your workshops to come up here? You have come here to support American capital—and what is that lift is American labor—(Cheers)—that is your capital—the capital of the poor, of the working man, of the sailor. (Cheers) The locofocos any we make distinctions between the rish and the poor—tis not so; we wish to elevate the poor—to throw the broad 'shield of the Union over them. We seek by protecting the labor of the poor man to carry out the principles of all the true democratic Presidents since the first establishment of the Constitution, and the principles of the immortal Washington himself (Cheers.) But if we wanted to elevate the rich and depress the poor, we would adopt the policy of that identical locologo party. (Cheers.) We would break down your tariff—shut up your workshops—give to the capitalists all the wealth—and cover our domestic industry with the deep and damning flood of foreign manuscures. (Tremendous cheering.) No, we desire to see all classes placed on the same platerm of democratic equality. (Cheers.) We are the true democratic coulaity. (Cheers.) We are the true democratic coulaity. (Cheers.) We are the true democratic former flow on the same platery of our apponent clothe and feet you and educate your children? No. (Cheers.) But iook at our principles, as displayed in our newspapers and your orators; and I ask you are not they the principles which secure the welfare of the country and the individual prosperity of us all? (Yes, yes, and great cheering

pertarion of American manifectured goods, now answering the same purposes as specie.

Mr. Bauen was followed by an old shipmaster, whose name we could not learn, who harangued the sons of Nepune who were present, but who do not appear sitogether well informed on the object of their attendance, for on his saking them if they would vote for Polk in opposition to such a man as Henry Clay, who first run up to the mast head the flag of "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights, the "Sons of Neptune" answered with great unanimity and enthusiasm, that "Polk and Clay might be d—d, they would vote for more grub." This produced a great dea of merriment, and a general disposition to adjourn appearing in the crowd, we left for the The Street.

A large stand was erected nearly opposite the

A large stand was erected nearly opposite the Hall in Canal street, which was tastefully decora-ted with banners and brilliantly illuminated with

Hall in Canal street, which was tastefully decorated with banters and brilliantly illuminated with terches.

Mosss H. Grinnell, Esq., was called to the chair, and on taking it said—They had met on an occasion which was truly gratifying to the friends of the whig cause. He trusted they would nover shrink from their duties to the cause of Henry Clay and Freinghuyson. (Cheering.) These were the candidates of their choice, and they would stand by them, as well as by Millard Fillmore, their candidates of Governor. He felt proud of the honor they had conferred upon him, and did not mean to traspass upon their time, as important business was to be transacted. He then introduced N a Batura, Esq., who read the report and series of resolutions from the committee, which embraced the whole loctrine of the whig party.

A series of resolutions were read and seconded by Parsecer Hall, whe spoke as follows—Fellow citizens, the principles contained in the resolutions presented this evening, meet with my hearty concurrence, as hey do yours. They are the true principles of republicanism, such as we have all been taught to venerate—(Cheers.) They are the principles the were taught man any early republican school, and form my political faith We are the true republican party, and to us belongs the home. (Y.s., it slees) What have we to do with monopoine? Nothing. We are the advocates of protection to am a laboring man like you. I carm my bread by the west of my brow. (Cheers, and crues of "yes, you do all boy.") Gentlemen, the whig party are the true representatives of whig principles and you, as wall as our apponents, well know, that in the year 1924, Henry Vlay was one of the most prominent republicans of that day. (Eathusiastic cheers), And they well know that day. (Eathusiastic cheers), And they well know

that at and about that time such men as Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren and Sils. Wright, were loud advocates of protection of American industry. (Cries of "O, yes"). And even now, the sage of Lindenwald, who is engaged in the cultivation of his farm, receives protection at the rate of ten cents per bushel on his potatee crop, and still he opposes the very measures that give him support. (Cheers, and cries of "hew's his cabbages"). It I have any interest, it is in the soil, yet I desire to see protection extended to the artizan, the laborer, and the mechanical (Cheers). I am a laboring man, myself, and I feel as though American labor should receive its reward (Cheers). Our opponents have selected James K. Polk as the representative of their principles; and why did they select him? Perhaps it was for his resemblance to one trom whom an infallable and supreme contempt has long existed—I mean his "accidency," (cheers) the traitor and the demagogue. (Cheers). Polk was an humble imitator of the principles of Tyler on the Fexas question, and hence he accidentally stumbled into a choice for the very pince that his accidency is stumbling out of. (Loud Cheers.) But fellow citizens, he will never stumble far enough to reach the chair, unless you, by your supine acts, admit it. You she uld prepare at once for action, and nerve all your strength for the context. Do this and all will be well. (Loud cheers and huzzas, amid which Mr. Hall left the stand.)

well. (Loud cheers and huzzas, amid which Mr. Hall left the stand.)

The Hon. Mr. Bown, of Ohio, next addressed the meeting. He was gratified to find so large an assemblage of this friends, whose numbers he could not recognize from the vast extent to which they had reached. He came forward from Ohio in the great Whig cause, and congration to the great whise party, for every where that he had gone—in Ohio, New York, the remote South, or no matter where, the enthusiasm of the great Whig party was daily increasing. There was no one principle seemed to catch the leelings of the people more than the doctrine of protection. Let them—as the great father of the Constitution, and down—while in peace, be prepared for war. Let not the whigs ever desert the cause of their great party in this country. (Cheers) Polk had never given a vote in favor of the protection of American industry, and he trusted that the interests of the American people would be triumphant at the approaching election. (Cheers.) After briefly reviewing the progress of the present struggle in Miller of 12,000.

The honorable Garager M. Davis, of Kentucky, next.

priefly reviewing the progress of the present struggs and Ohio, the speaker concluded by stating it would give a majority of 12,000.

The honorable Garrer M. Davis, of Kentucky, next addressed the meeting. In the present context they were bound to come forward to a man, and in the decisions of the people, the principles and measures of the great whig party were to be laid down for the protection of the interests of the country. They asked their friends to come forward and exercise their privileges in favor of the whig party. He asked, were the friends of American protection willing to give up the blessings they enjoyed of protection to their labor, and vote for Polk, for the benefit of foreigners? He trusted not. The speaker than concluded, when the meeting joined the procession.

The Row.

Whilst the Canal street proceedings were going on, the "Empire Club" in tremendous force, was parading the streets, and several skirmishes took place between it and some of the Clay Clubs which were progressing towards the monster meeting. In the Bowery a slight disturbance took place. But the chief row and grand finale to the business of the night took place in front of the Park Theatre Here, about ten o'clock, the "Empires" and "Knickerbockers" met, and a regular "battle-royal" took place. Banners were tore to atoms—such of the belliperents as wore coats and vests, had them torn into rags—the claret flowed profusely, and for a few minutes the scene was interesting, amusing and exciting in the extreme. The row occurred just as the curtain had fallen at the Park, after the first piece, and the ladies who were leaving were driven back into the theatre in a state of great alarm. Soon, however, the beligerents re treated to their respective quarters—the street was again quiet—the moonbeams fell with a placid radiance on the statue of the "immortal" and silvered the top of the trees in the Park—the fountain mormured a quiet tune—the gin and brandy flowed copiously in the cellars of Park Row—drunken cabmen disputed about their tare—the dice rattled in the hells of Barclaylstreet—vice and crime started on their nightly rounds—and the lazzaroni who follow both camps, shock their wallets, and reckoned the results of another day's shouting, singing, spouting, plotting, lying and blasphemy.

Scientific Intelligence—Explosion of the

SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE-EXPLOSION OF THE LOCOMOTIVE "RICHMOND."-It will be recollected that about three weeks since an engine on the Reading Railway exploded during a violent thunderstorm, killing four individuals, and causing destruction of property to the amount of ten thousand dollars. The circumstances of the case have been till within the last few days, uninvestigated, and the cause of the catastrophe unexplained. Messrs. Norris, the builders of the engine, have, during the last week, had Dr. Lardner engaged in making a complete investigation of the affair, and a report upon it, with copious minutes of evidence will, as we are informed, be speedily published. It appears that this explosion is, taken in all its

circumstances, the most extraordinary catastrophe which has occurred since the invention of the locomotive engine. The machine suddenly blew up when drawing a moderate load on a level railway, at a speed of only ten miles an hour. The report of the explosion was terrific, such as to shake the buildings for miles around-and such as, had it not occurred amid the roar of the elements in a thunderstorm, might have been heard at twenty miles distance. The boiler, fire box, smoke box, chimney, cylinders, and pistons, forming one compact mass, weighing above eleven tons, sprang upwards from its carriage, was projected through the air, overleaping the tence of the railway, and lighted on its end in a field two hundred feet from the spot from which it took flight. From thence it rebounded, and finally came to the ground at a place ve eighty vards from the place Let it be remembered, that the mass which thus disported itself, had the weight of a moderate sized sloop! The body of the conductor was projected into the air, and took the ground at a point one hundred feet ahead of the beiler, and that of the engineer was flung into a field thirty or forty yards on the other side of the road. The working machinery, which the boiler left behind it, was ripped and tora to shreds. Heavy wrought iron beams, ix inches square, were broken like gingerbread. Strong iron rods were bent, twisted and knotted like silken threads. The tires were cut from the wheels as if by a cold chisel, and the raits of the road itself cut through like wax. The bodies of the killed showed no mark of scald or burn, death being caused solely by concussion or contusion. None upon the engine survived to tell the story of the catastrophe, which can only be gathered from the circumstances.

We shall probably be able, in the course of a few days, to give the substance of the report of the reults of this curious investigation.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA .- We have received Montreal papers of the 24th inst.

It appears that the Provincial Parliament has been dissolved, and a new election ordered. On this crisis in the affairs of Canada, the Montreas Herald, a loyalist organ, utters the following re-

We are in the eve of a general election, which must be the most important, in its results, of any that has aken place, since Canado, by becoming a British Prevince cea ed to be a despotically governed dependence of France, and obtailed that free representative form of constitutional self-government, which Great Britain alone enjoyed, or could bestow. However, the Baldwin-Laton take faction may strive to hild the later, whatever "fancestic tricks" they may play off, there are, in truth, only two great political parties to be found in Canada: "It, Those who—whatever their imperial position, whether fory, Whiz, or Radical-sincerely love the mother country, and its momarchial institutions, and therefore, seek to maintain the integrity of the empire, to which they are proud and happy to belong. 2nd—Those who—whatever their pretursions and lip loyally—seek, by revolutionising our constitution, and degrading the legitimate power of the Sovereign, to separate Canada from Great Britain, and either setup to themselves, or petition (contemptible as they are!) to be desirated, as a state, into the neighbouring republican confederation.

All minor distinctions are now merced and swellowed.

nfederation.

All minor distinctions are now merged and swallowed,

p, in these two grand classes in our population, and the
sult of the approaching election, will go for to decide,

r ages at least, the fate of ourselves and our children. The new Parliament is ordered to meet on the

12th of November next.

MEXICAN RECEPTION. -We find the following paragraph in a New Orleans paper, of a recent date :-

Mr. Shannon was greeted with a warner reception by the authorities of Vera Cruz than was ever tendered to Chars e d'Affaires from the United States at any forme And in another paper the annexed appears :-

On G vernor Shannon's journey to the city of Mexico the diligence, the vehicle was attack d by rebbers, and a passengers, including Mr. S., rified of their money. This is certainly one of the warmest receptions would wish to meet with. FROM PORT AU PLATT.-The Archelaus, Captain

rowell, arrived yesterday, having sailed on the 7 h inst. Things were very unseitled, on account of an expected attack by the Haytiens. Many of e inhabitants were leaving for other parts of the and. A union of the different Haytien factions, under President Guerier, was supposed to have cen effected. The Spaniards were making active preparations for defence.

Great Cricket Statch Between the Players of Canada and the St. George's Club.

This match was resumed yesterday. The morning was dull, the weather cold, with a piercing wind blowing-notwithstanding the contending parties were well up at the time appointed, 10 o'clock, dressed and eager for the termination of the game. Some little delay took place in consequence of the absence of one of the umpires, Mr. Waller, whose engagements compelled him to leave on the evening of the previous day for Philadelphia, having previously given notice that such would be the case if the match extended beyond the second day. A gentleman from Boston, as we understood, was appointed in the place of Mr. Waller. About 12 o'clock the sun shone forth, which much enlivened the scene, and appeared to renew the life in the players, as well as to increase the numbers on the ground. There was as we previously stated, five to four on the Canadians, with but few takers, six to four wanted; though there were some few on the ground of whom it might be said-

# "Most fools until by loosing rendered sager, Back their opinions by a wager,"

were going it even, but they were only the exceptions to the rule.

Messrs. Wild and Bage resumed their play, and the opinion generally was that the former was good for ten at the least, while the latter was pretty certain of making the average of what was require from each and every one. Mr. Wild received the first ball of the day; but notwithstanding the hopes and expectations of both parties after being in about en minutes, he was bowled out by Winkworth only making two runs. This threw a damper on the part of the St. George's people-the founder of the club it was hoped would have been more success ful—but then they consoled themselves with the old saying, the "worse luck now, better by and by." Mr. Bage bore his bat in triumph off the field, not making one for his morning's exertion. The following was the state of the game at the termination on Monday evening:—

Sr. Gronge's CLUS-FIRST INNINGS. St. Gronge's Clus-First Innines.
Mr. Turner, b. Winkworth.

R. Tickner, c Thompson.

Wheatcroft, b. Wentworth.

S. Wright, c. Barber.

J Tickner, l w.

Tinson, S. Philpots.

Symes, c. Thompson.

Dudson, c. Freeling.

Groom, J. Thompson.

Wild, n. o.,

Bage, n. o.,

with one wicket to go down.

For the second innings of the Canadians, Messrs. Winkworth and Maddocks went in, and had to contend against the bowling of Messrs. Groom and Wright, of which the score will speak, with this exception, that it is seldom that Mr. Groom makes se many wide balls, and it can only be accounted for by the somewhat high wind prevailing throughout the early part of the day. The members of the St Greerge's showed themselves in first rate trim for the field. Mr. Syme, it is true, was somewhat lame from the effects of a blow on the knee received on Tuesday, but nevertheless torgot his pain and lame leg when there was a necessity for it, and was as good a fielder as the best. Mr. Dudson as long stop was most excellent, net a single ball went by him—all were received in such style as to call forth the approbation of both opponents and friends. Mr. Barber showed great skill in his batting, though not very successful. But

# "It's not for mortals to command success: They may do more—deserve it."

Mr. Groom received a severe blow on the kne Mr. Groom received a severe blow on the knee and was obliged to withdraw for a short time—Mr. H. Wilson, of the Broeklyn Club, taking his place in the field; but the former gentleman soon recovered, and resumed his situation. Of Mr. Philpots, ittle need be said; the score speaks for itself. His batting is only equalled by his fielding, as wicket keeper. Wild'spointed play deserves observation; it was just such as what might be expected from an old and experienced player. For further particulars, we refer to the score:—

CANADIANS-SECOND INNINGS.
linkworth, b. Wright
addock, b Groom7
hompson, 1 w
arber, b. Groom8
irch. c. Turner
reach, b Wright
ilson b. Groom
hilpots, b. Wright
harp, b. Groom
o inson, b. Wright4
reeling, n. o7
66 J
Canapians—Second Inninos.       /inkworth, b Wright.     14       daddeck, b Groom.     .7       hompson, l w.     .3       arber, b Groom.     .8       irch, c. Turner.     .0       reach, b Wright.     .0       /ilson b. Groom.     .0       nilpots, b. Wright.     .13       arp, b Groom.     .5       o inson, b. Wright.     .4       reeling, n. c.     .7       Wide balls.     .7       63
63

Out of about 130 balls received, Mr Philpots maintained his innings for near upon an hour. The unsuccessful efforts of Messrs. French, Wilsou, and Birch, threw a great damper on the betting; Mr. Birch was not in more than two minutes; Wright n seven; Wilson, one from whom great was ex-ected, somewhere about five minutes.

At the conclusion of this innings the betting was in favor of the St. Georges, at least they had the call, and a considerable sum was ventured on the result,—in some instances odds were given as much as 3 to 1, but it was only backing opinion or adding the results added.

much as 3 to 1, but it was only backing opinion or edging the previous odds.

Messrs. Turner and Symes went in first on behalf of the St. George's Club for their second innings, in good spirits, and well they maintained their characters as cricketers. Mr. Turner was in near upon an hour and a half, defying some of the best and most beautiful bewling of Winkworth; him and Symes playing most cautiously, carefully, and judiciously; when near the end of 40 minutes, Symes was bowled out by Sharp. The wicket-keeping of Philpots was grand—we don't think it was ever surpassed. Mr. Turner's batting was most beautiful, and elicited great approbation. Winkworth's bowling wasgreat to contend against—as dead as ever against the wicket and required

Winkworth's bowling wasgreat to contend against—as dead as ever against the wicket and required great caution on the behalf of the batters, to opnose it with any success. Syme made some beautiful hits, and the only fine run made was from his bat, amid great cheering.

Mr. Tinson's play promised to be good, although not so successial as was anticipated; he had not been in but two or three minutes when he was caught with leg before wicket. This was a still areater damper to the St. George's men. Mr. Wright was got out by a ball from his bat felling over and striking his wicket. Mr. R. Tickner played very cautiously—never attempting a run unless he was pretty well sure. Wild's play was about equal to his former endeavors, making somewhat more than his average. Mr. Dudson was not out by a most capital catch of Mr. Winkworth's, who leaped upwards of four feet and anoth his ball as it proceeded from his bat. The following is the score of the

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB-BECOND INNINGS. Turner, c Barber.
Symes, b. Sharp.
Wright b French. Bage, n. o.....

# 

By the above score it may be seen that only tenden of the St. George's, eleven went in; and the aws of the game, which were strictly enforced by the Canadians, prevented any other person taking the bat in the place of the absente, although hey had previously allowed other persons to take the field on behalf of parties who were absent; by some unaccountable means or another, one of their best players were absent—did not make his appearance until about 20 minutes after the game was over, when he said he thought there would have been no play in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather. This certainly made a great difference in the score of the St. George's clab, but had Mr. Wheatcroft been present, under an ocreamstances was it likely that he could have still left the losers some 9 or 10 deficient. Some up trumors were affort to account for this gestleman's obsence at such a critical time, but of course with these we have nothing to do. The defeat of the St. George's club under these circumstances, take but I tile from their laurels, and so far were they confident of their sowess. that immediately after the from their laurels, and so far were they onlident of their srowess, that immediately after the game, they offered to play the Canadians with the same eleven, to commence on the following ay, for from 500 to 2,000 dollars, but this was de

This throughout has been one of the most spirit d games of Cricket ever played in this country of the Canadas, and great interest has been excite in consequence. It is generally thought that no case than \$50,000 was depending on the game. The attendance on the ground was, in the afternoon nearly as great as that on the first day—with the exception of the ladies—there were near four thousand persons present. The following is the summary of the different

Sharp, b. Wright
hilpota, h. w. b. Gros
J. Robinson, l. w.
Maddocks, n. o.
Freeling, c. Dudson
French, b. Groom
Thompson, b. Wright Wide Balls ...... First Innings ...... St. George's Clus. First Innings.
Turner, b. Winkworth,
R. Tickner, c. Thompo Whestcroft, b. Winkworth,
S. Wright, c. Barber,
J. Tickner, I. w.
Tinson, S. Philpots,
Symes, c. Thompson,
Dudson, c. Feeling,
Groom, c. Thompson,
Wild, b. Winkworth,
Wild, b. Winkworth, 

the St. George's Club losing by 24. HURDLE RACE OVER THE BEACON COURSE, ON MONDAY NEXT .- This novel race, for 500 dollars, s to some off on Monday next, over the above course, and something good may be expectedsuch as never has been seen in this country before. There are to be four hurdles, four feet high, in one and a quarter miles, each animal to carry 160 lbs. From the well-known character of the nags entered, and the spirit of their riders, something good is anticipated, and it nothing else, the novelty of the race will command attention, and draw forth an immense assemblage.

MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE .- Antognini has returned to the city after a very profitable and pleasant tour through the western towns on the lakes. He has recovered his health, strength, spirits, and voice, with something also in his pocket. His friends say they never saw him look so well and so young. We understand that he leaves town in a few days for the purpose of meeting Madame Picot, from the Italian The tres, on her arrival at Boston, who is expected by the next steamer. Very probably he and she will give a concert in

Boston, before their return to New York.

The new opera composed by Mr. Jones, in which he takes the first tenor, and Madame Otto is the prima donna, is to be produced at the Park, on next Menday evening. People are a good deal on the tip-toe of expectation for its first representatien, as amateurs who have attended the rehearsals are very loud in their praises of its beauty and particularly of the beauty of some of the melodies.

It is now settled that the Italian Opera will commence next Monday, at Palme's, with Il Pirata. It will be recollected that this splendid opera has not been performed in this city, since it was produced at the old National, some eight or nine years ago. It is one of the most beautiful operas ever played, and will be very popular. The sub scription books are, we believe, filling up very rapidly. This will be only a short extra season he regular season commencing in November, with two prima donnas, Borghese in opera buffa, and Picet in epera seria, probably with Valtellina, Antogniai, Perozzi, and the others.

Mr. Dempster, the vocalist, arrived yesterday in own, and will give concerts next week.

TRADE IN GUANO .- Two ships are new fitting out at Fairhaven and New Bedford for a voyage o the coast of Africa for Guano. This trade seem to be rapidly on the increase, and already an artificial article has appeared in the market.

STEAM SHIP BRITISH QUEEN .- This steamer, so well known here, is advertized to be sold at Antwerp without reserve. Why don't the Great Wesern or the American Steam Ship Company send over and purchase her?

cg- NO CHANGES OF THE WEATHER WILL materially affect the body if the blood is pure. Every individual, even the nost diseased, has within him a germ or root of that original pure blood of our common mother Eve; which germ of pure blood is the supporter of his ide, and is in constant struggle to throw off the heterogeneous, corrupt humors, waich are the cause of disease in the individual. By purging the body of this diseased individual of its had humors, you allow the germ of pure blood to gain ground, and make blood of a better quality, and so on progressively till the whole mass is regenerately for the good principle or good pure blood, is always striving to be predominant lover the bad or diseased humors. Let all who wish to be of a fine healthy habit, who wish to have a sound mind in a sound body; who desire to be able to stand, without injury, the continual changes of this climate; who desire to have healthy children, use he Brandreth Fills, which will effectually cleanse the bloed of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed by the primitive races of mankind.

Remember BRANDRETH FILLS place within the general of all bad or corrupt humors if a second of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed by the primitive races.

Remember BRANDRETH FILLS piece which ceach of all, health and long life.

Sold at 25 cents per box at 241 Breadway, New York. Dr. Brandreth's office, and at 241 Budson street; 274 Bow-ry; Mrs Booth, 5 Market street, Brooklyn; Philadelphia. S North Eighth at.; Baltimore, corner of Light and Mercer streets; and 19 Hanover st., Boston; No. 2 Old Levee

I hats them all with faces thus,
Dear woman—ay, and man,
Whose yellow cheeks are covered o'er
With pimples and with tan.
We cannot love a being well
With besuty thus defaced,
When, by using Jones's Chemical Scap,
All, all might be orased.
JONES'S ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP—For
disfigurements or eruptions, and making dark.

disfigurements or eruptions, and making dark at, yellow skins look clear and white-it cure simples, blotches, freckles, sun-burn-tan, morphew-never falls. Beware of a poisonous counterfeit. Ask for Jones's Soap-get it only in this city at the American Eagle, 83 Chatham st; 323 Broadway, or at 129 Fulton st Breoklyn; or 8 State st. Boston.

Grocklyn; or 8 State st. Boston.

Grange that people should heritate to try remedies that hey see advertised in the new spapers, because they are of liable to pay their money for a worthless article. How many persons who were anflering intolerably with rheu matism we have heard say they did not know whether o try the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liaiment or not, hey had used so is any things without any good effect hat they had no faith in only thing. Now we assure them hey may have perfect confidence in this extraordinary emedy. It has been tried in some of the hardest cases in this country with perfect success. We can give thams of many of our first citizens who have been cured. We say by all means let the afflicted try it. Sold only at 21 Courtland street.

21 Courland street.

22 VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC PILLS, FOR THE RA
lical cure of genorrhea, gleet, seminal emissions, and all
accopurations discharges from the urethra. These pills
are result of twenty years' experience in the Hospital de
charité in Paris, are prousuaced by their celebrated in
centor, Professor Velpeau, as an intallible remedy for ai
tiseases of the urethra. They effect a cure in a much
horter time than any other remedy, without tainting the
roat i, disagreeing with the stomach, or confinement
from business. Price, 31 per box. Sold at the College of
Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nassatt street.

W. S. (clf HARDSON, M. D., Agent. 193- ASTHMA AND DYSPEPSIA.—All persons who

rectroubled with these complaints may be effectually cured by using Longley's Western Indian Panaces, which is a remedy never before equalled in the history of medicine. The proprieters now warrant this medicine to curedly ordinary cases of Liver Complaints. Asthma and Dyspessia, and in case the patient is dissetisfied with its effect they will pledge themselves promptly and honorably to column the money at once.—Sold only at 21 Courtland threat.

fig— BURNED TO DEATH.—During the past week he number of deaths from burning have been astoung. Had the friends had Connel's Magical Pain Extractor to apply, life might have been saved in every case and the burn healed without leaving a scar. How long will parents neglect to have this great blessing of the agratways in their houses? It will cure the following complaints, or ail pay is tefunded for it. viz:—Burns, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Tender and Sore Fect, Rheumatism, Chilbians, Erysipelas, Piles and old Sores, Sore Eyes and Nipples, Caution.—Buy only in this city at 21 Courtlandt street, or you may be cheated with a counterfeit. 07 BURNED TO DEATH. - During the past week

Org. WHO IS TROUBLED WITH A BAD COUGH! A cannot rest at night! Let him try Sherman's Cough Lozengea. They have cured cases that were almost hopees. They cure! the Rev. Darius Anthony when his reends had given him up. They relieved Rev. Sebastian "reseter, of Boston, more than all the remedies he ever and a use of, and they will continue to cure all who are not beyond all hope. If you are sick, try them, and be assured you will not regret! Dr Sherman's warehouse 106 Nassau street. Agents, 2.7 Hudson; 188 Bowery. That Broadway; 3 Ledger Buiklings, Philadelphia, and State street, Boston. 23 GOURAUD'S VEGETABLE ROUGE, COMPO-

and materially from flowers and simples, imparts a delicite carnation tings to the cheek, immovable by perspition, or rubbing with a handkerchief or lines cloth fifty cents per bottle—at 67 Walker street, first storom Broadway.

30- PILES IN THEIR WORST FORMS.-Hay Liniment, a warrant deure for this complaint, sold only at 21 Courtland street. In case this remedy fails, the price will be promptly refunded.

00- MEDICAL ADVICE IN PRIVATE DISEASES timue to direct their particular attention to all diseases of a private nature, and can confidently promise to persons requiring medical treatment, a sale and permanent cure without injury to the constitution or confinement from business. Invalids are particularly requested to make application to the College on the first appearance of those diseases, as a vast amount of suffering and time may be thus avoided. One of the members of the College, for many years connected with the principal hospital in Europe for the cure of those complaints, attends for consultation daily from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Terms—Advice and Medicines \$5,—a cure guaranteed. IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY INVALIDS.—Personal living in the country, and finding it inconvenient to make personal application, can have forwarded to them a chest containing all medicines requisite to perform a radical cure, by stating their case explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of centraction and treatment received elsewhere, if any, and enclosing \$5, pest paid, addressed to W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

Office and consulting rooms of the College, \$6 Nassau st.

Omee and consulting rooms of the College, 98 Nassau at 1972. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT THE POUter Subtile of Dr. Felix Geurand, for eradicating heir without the slightest injury to the skin. Its sale is extraordinary, and the beauty of its effect is, that the bineness generally (or we should say universally) displayed in using the razor, when removing the hair from an intellectual forehead is entirely obviated, inasmuch as its peculiar sgency on the most delicate skins is of such a nature, that the skin partakes of the color of the surrounding parts. In a word, it is a remarkable chemical invention, and deserves the extensive patronage which it receives—Boston Post. To be found in New York only at 67 Walker street, first stere from Broadway. To be seen tested before buying—proof positive this, and no mistalice.

one CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY CURED.—The onle Misture, prepared by the College of Medicine and Pharmacoy of the city of New York, is confidently resonanced for all cases of debility produced by secret in Inlgance or excess of any kind. It is an invaluable remainty for impotence, sterility, or barrenness (unless depending on mal-formation.)

Single bottles 51 each; cases of half a dones 25; caracity packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

Other of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy 96.

Bassan street W S BICHAEDSON, M. D. Agent

OF THE ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP OF DR. F. cy-THE ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP OF DR. F. Gouraud, is rapidly supersoding every article hi herto invented for the clarification of the human cutiole. Dr. G. is constrained to acknowledge that his science, in this respect "cannot further go." To bring the Italian Medicated Soap to perfection has cost him many anxious days and sieepless nights, but his toil has at length been crowned with success; it is emphatically the ne plus ultra of soaps. To realize the full benefits of this remarks ble chemical preparation, be cautious to purchase only of Dr. Gouraud, 67 Walker streat, first store from Broadway. Fifty cents a cake. Vulgar and dishonest counterfeiters are straining every nerve to impose on you a worthless counterfeit. Beware of them.

2G- THE MOORISH HAIR DYE-Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, for dying light, red or grey hair, a dark brown erblack. Sold at \$2 Chatham and \$28 Broadway.

MONEY MARKET. Thursday, Sept. 26-6 P. M.

There was a very slight improvement to-day in the stock market. At the Old Board Norwich and Wercester advanced | per cent; Farmers' Loan, [; Harlem, ]; Long Island, ‡; Texas Treasury Notes, ‡; Ohio 6's ‡; Kentucky, ‡; Stonington, Reading Reilroad and Canton closed firm at yesterday's prices. Texas eight per cont Bonds were offered at the board to-day, 16 asked, and only Il offered. Texas Treasury Notes have, within a few days past, advanced very rapidly, having commenced at 71 and left of at 10 per cent. The operatives at either Board to-day were not very large, and it is impossible to tell

how long the improvement will last.

A very fair demand for foreign exchange is anticipated for the steamer of the first proxime. It is estimated that all of two thirds of the fereign importations into this port are on foreign account. The numerous English, French and German commission houses located in this city impossibility of controlling the imports or regulating their extent. The foreign trade of Boston, or that portion the merchants of that city carry on through this, is entirely on a different plan. The importers of Boston usually go to Europe, and in the largest markets pick out their supplies and extend their variety. The foreign commiss houses of this city have very little to do with the decription of goods sent, or the quantity forwarded Advances on a large portion of those shipped are required, which amount with their duties to two-thirds their value. When shipments are made entirely upon the responsibility of the manufacturers, and without advances from this side, payments are not usually made until sales are realized in this market. Many of these commission houses are, therefore, compelled to come into the market and purchase bills of exchange with their business paper. credit, they turn over to the bill drawer for his bill on London. In these instances a higher rate is demanded, and good bills would range on an operation of this as ture from } to } per cent higher. A demand of this nature

anticipated for the next packet.

The i portations have recently fallen off very much. Our Liverpool packets come in filled with the most balky portion of our imports, such as soal crookeryware, salt, iron, &c. The most valuable part of the import for this season has been received, and we may toon look for forther decline in this trade. This fact pais a more fa vorable appearance on our foreign communicial effairs, and almost completely dissipates the fears long entermined, that specie in large amounts must find its way cross the Atlantic.

The raceipts of the Western Railroad for the weel ending the 21st inst, have been very large from passer cers, while from freight, &c. they have not been much larger than for the corresponding week in 1843.
WESTERN RAILROAD.

1844. 11,296 6,996 Passengers. 7,901 Freight, &c. 6,050 18,223 495,261 \$309,000 517,183 This increase amounts to nearly thirty-three and one-

aird per cent, and we have evidence to believe that the ull receipts for 1844, compared with 1843, will show an ocrease equally as large. During the close of navigaon on the Hudson river this road is the principal chansel for carrying freight to the seaboard, and its receipts re consequently larger during the full months than uring the other parts of the year. We annex a table 

Other Source Sou 275,139 64 275,696 19 23,046 68 573,882 51

Up to the let of October, 1843, the receipts amounted to \$409 919 68. The receipts last year for October, Novemper and December, amounted to \$163 961 92 - adding to his the same per cent increase remized so far, and the resips for the same months in 1844 will amount to 5218 617 10, which, added to receipts thus far, with the emaining week in September not yet returned, will make he total receipts for 1844 not far from \$754 100, against 5573,882 for 1843, an increase of \$180,218. The total receipts of this road are about ten per cent on the cost of construction. The expenditures for 1843, including inerest on the debt, amounted to \$678,310, or \$4,428 more than the total receipts. Admitting the expenses of the oad to be the same this year as last, the surplus will be \$175,790, which is about two and a half per sent on the apital stock of the company. The company may be ble to make a dividend of this amount, but whether the lirectors will consider it good policy to do so or not, is et doubtful. This road will, without doubt, be more roductive this winter than last, more so perhaps, then he per cent increase allowed. The railroads of this State re now permitted to carry freight, during the close of navigation on the camil, consequently freight will be couring into Boston from the far West the sesson rough, much to the injury of the interests of this city. Ve shall feel the want of a railroad to Albany more the oming winter than ever before, and the merchants of low York will find out perhaps too late, that the Bostoions are not leaving a stone unturned to draw the West. on trade to their city by every inducement they can hold

forth. When will our capitalists wake up?
We annex the comparative table of receipts of the